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**No Damages for Loss of Vote.**—Plaintiff brought suit for \$10,000 against defendant carrier because he was deprived of his privilege of voting at the general election by reason of defendant's undersigned but negligent failure to carry him from Denver to Glenwood Springs and return in time to vote. The Supreme Court of Colorado in *Morris v. Colorado Midland Ry. Co.*, 109 Pacific Reporter, 430, holds that, in general, where one is injured, in respect of property or person, as the result of negligence by another, however unintentional the injury, the law implies damage, and permits recovery, but that it is otherwise where one loses his vote through the fault of another, unless the loss is occasioned by design; that the right to vote is a political privilege bestowed by law, which, although of paramount importance, is not such a privilege as can be measured by or paid in dollars and cents. Where damages are allowed the court holds that they are of an exemplary and punitive nature, visited on the evildoer for his misconduct rather than as compensation to the party who has suffered the loss; the wrong being primarily against the public, and not the individual.

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**Agreement with Trade Union Not Invalid.**—In the case of *Kassam v. Untied States Printing Co.*, of Ohio, 92 Northeastern Reporter, 214, the Court of Appeals of New York holds that a contract between an employer and trade unions, prohibiting the employment of non-union workmen, is not invalid as to such workmen, where it results in great benefit to the employer, disposes of differences between him and the labor unions, is not entered into with malice against the non-union workmen nor with intent to injure them, and where it is not sought to compel them to join the union.

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**Injuries to Person Traveling on Pass Issued for Another.**—The case of *Harmon v. Jensen*, 176 Federal Reporter, 519, was an action for personal injuries alleged to have been suffered from the negligence of the railroad company resulting in a collision while plaintiff was a passenger on its road. The railroad company had proposed to give an excursion to its employees, and their families, and to carry them without fare by a special train. One Brooks, an employee of the company and a lady friend of his to whom he was paying attention, were visitors of Jensen, a farmer. They proposed to all go on the excursion, and, arriving at the station, Brooks, without the knowledge of Jensen, procured free fare tickets for himself, his mother, and a sister. Two of these he gave to Jensen, who took them and thrust them into his pocket, believing that they had been paid for in the usual way. They boarded the train and the conductor accepted their tickets. They had gone only a short distance when the train came into collision with a freight train running in the opposite direc-